

LE SONS,
ANTA GA.
A STOVE FLUES!
MENT!
AIN PIPE, CHIMNEY TOPS
STOVE THIMBLES,
ME!
E CLAY, PLASTER PARIS
PLASTERING HAIR.
ful Information and Prices.
MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.
N & KING
BROAD STREET
PIPE-PIPE!
BREWING CO.
EST BEER!
The Atlanta City Brewing Company
department, heretofore managed by the
Aug. Floss, proprietor. We beg leave to
cessed facilities, we are prepared to sup-
celebrated lager beer brewed by our com-
mit, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and Cali-
fornia at our brewery, corner Harris street
atronage of the Trade
OUT THE SOUTH
OLD LINES.
MEN STORE,
Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of
old Linens
ale and Retail.
AMERSKINE
CLOTHING.
Washington, D. C.,
Corner 7th and
E. Streets.
BROS!
Boys' Outfitters,
WHITEHALL STREET.
MERGANTS
of the year for a spring
showing a larger line than
together. This may sound
it's a fact.
5 PER CENT REDUC-
HEAVY WEIGHT
CONTINUE BUT A FEW
AVAIL YOURSELF OF
RTUNITY.
MAN BROS.,
Price Clothiers,
and 19 Whitehall St.

CAPT. DAWSON SLAIN
CHARLESTON THROWN INTO DEEP GLOOM.

THE STORY OF HIS ASSASSINATION.
He Visits Dr. McDow to Remonstrate Against the Latter's Infamous Conduct—Shot While Sitting in a Chair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—[Special.]—Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of the News and Courier, was murdered this afternoon by Dr. T. B. McDow in McDow's office in this city.

It was the most cowardly and brutal murder ever committed here and has aroused the indignation of the entire community. The immediate cause of the murder is not known, although it is said that Captain Dawson went to McDow's office to expostulate with him about his indecent conduct towards a nursemaid in Dawson's family, and that in the altercation which ensued, Dawson was shot and killed instantly. The bullet entered his heart. McDow locked the door of his office and left his victim lying there from half-past four o'clock until 6 o'clock when he went to the police station and surrendered himself. The coroner viewed the body tonight, organized a jury and adjourned the inquest until tomorrow.

J. C. HEMPHILL.

Another Account.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—[Special.]—The city tonight is in a terrible state of excitement over the assassination of Captain F. W. Dawson, the editor of the News and Courier. The murderer is named T. B. McDow, a young physician, who is married and has several children.

The evidence in the case is very meagre, but it has been learned that Captain Dawson was murdered because of an attempt on his part to save the honor of a servant girl in his employ. The murder, it is said, was committed about 3:45 p. m., but not discovered for three hours afterwards, when the murderer surprised himself.

The body of the murdered man had, in the meantime, lain in the office of the murderer, not one hundred yards from his own residence. Captain Dawson left the News and Courier office about 3:30 p. m., and was never seen alive again. It appeared that he had suspicions that his maid servant, who had charge of his children was not behaving herself properly. Last week he asked the chief of police to detail a detective to shadow the girl, stating that if she was tampered with he would have nothing to say, but that he did not desire his children to be intrusted to a girl who was not strictly honest. The detective accordingly shadowed the girl.

On Monday morning he saw her get on a trolley and saw her enter a street car, where she was soon joined by Dr. McDow, the murderer. The detective followed the pair for several hours, and submitted a report to the chief of police, who communicated its details to Captain Dawson this morning.

As stated above, Captain Dawson left his office at 3:30 p. m., and was found murdered about 6:30 in the office of Dr. McDow. His face was badly beaten and a pistol bullet was found in his heart. It is supposed that he went to Dr. McDow's residence with him a marked man and the father of several children—against seducing his maid servant, and that Dr. McDow shot him after the two had been engaged in a scuffle.

McDOW SURRENDERS.
After the murder, McDow appeared at 6:30 p. m., when he appeared at the police station and surrendered himself. McDow is said to be the only doctor in the city who is not a member of the State Medical society, and has an unfavorable reputation. He married some years ago the daughter of C. C. Atkins, a rich cotton grower, and it is known that the police have been asked to shadow him several times. The city is in a terrible state of excitement.

All the evidence adduced thus far shows that the murder was one of the most diabolical in the annals of crime.

CAPTAIN DAWSON.
The shot was a fatal one. After murdering his victim, it is said, Dr. McDow left him lying on the floor, locked his office door and went out to a corner grocery shop. There is evidence that he tried to bury the corpse of his victim, but that in the meantime suspicious had got out, and finally, three hours after he had killed his victim, he surrendered himself to the police authorities.

The murderer has the reputation of being a rake, and it is said that he is known in almost every back alley in the city.

TODAY THE CITY IS WRAPPED IN MOURNING, and the murder is the subject of discussion in every quarter of the town. The body of the murdered man has been taken to his residence, and the coroner, after compelling a jury, has adjourned the inquest until tomorrow.

The murder was hurried off to the jail as soon as he had surrendered himself, and for the present is safe from lynching, as the jail is well lighted and the entire community is meagre.

The city council had just met tonight when the news of the murder was first heard, upon which the council at once adjourned.

THE BRAVE DAWSON.

Sketch of the Noble Man Who Was Murdered Yesterday.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Tribune says: "Captain Dawson was a native of England, but he passed the greater part of his life in the southern states. Early in the war Commodore Robert B. Pagan, of the confederate navy, was in English waters in command of the Nashville. To him came an innocent and well-meaning young Englishman, with the request that he be given passage to the southern states, as he wished to join the confederate army. Commodore Pagan refused, saying he could not think of taking a minor among strangers to run the risks of war. He would not consent, even if the boy obtained the consent of his guardian, and W. L. Nauvo was then in London and young Dawson—for he was the youth who wanted to cast his fortunes with the confederacy—sought him out and so worked upon his feelings that he wrote an earnest request to the commodore to give the boy passage.

"The commodore still refused, and about this time the news ordered the Nashville and Tuscarora to leave English waters. Commodore Pagan did not obey the order, but went to London to arrange for his stay. While he was away some hands were shipped on the

QUAY'S REVENGE.
MATT FIXING UP THINGS AGAINST DON CAMERON.

WANNAMAKER TO GO TO THE SENATE
The Postmaster-General to Resign Within Two Years and Clarkson to be Appointed—Georgians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—[Special.]—Senator Quay has so far succeeded in his purpose to lift Don Cameron out of his seat in the United States senate that he is now trading upon it as an assured fact.

John Wannamaker, now postmaster-general, is to be Mr. Quay's colleague two years from now. So sure are they that this programme can be carried out that the position of postmaster-general, to be made vacant by Mr. Wannamaker's resignation, already being used for the purposes of political barter.

John S. Clarkson, of Iowa, who was Mr. Quay's lieutenant in the late campaign, is to succeed Mr. Wannamaker in 1891, and the postoffice department is to remain as the leading part of Quay's political machine, and Clarkson has been very vocal because he has not been given a cabinet position, and has refused the office of public printer and of first assistant postmaster-general. Today the arrangement was fixed up by which Clarkson is to accept the position of first assistant under Wannamaker, with the understanding that he will succeed to the position.

He will succeed to the position of head of the department when John Wannamaker steps into Don Cameron's shoes.

Clarkson holds out against accepting the appointment of first assistant until Quay can produce the necessary assurance that Wannamaker is a sure winner of the senatorship, but tonight he was so far convinced that he told his Iowa friends that the pressure on him was such that he felt he must accept the position of first assistant. This slaughter of Cameron is the most merciless and deliberate piece of political murder that has so far distinguished the new administration.

HARRISON AND BLAINE NOT HARMONIOUS.
The reported breach between Secretary Blaine and President Harrison has caused a sensation here, and was generally looked for, but not quite so early in the game. There is no doubt but the rupture is over the representative to the court of St. James, as reported. As is well known this government will not appoint a minister to England until that country sends over a successor to Sackville West, but that is to be done within a few weeks, and it is thought that Mr. Blaine will consider who he shall appoint to succeed Mr. Phelps.

It is also known that Mr. Blaine favors Reid and that the president wants another to fill it. Therefore it is probable they have already discussed the matter and that a breach now exists between the two. Harrison and Blaine were almost certain to have a contest as to who shall control, and the fight has probably already opened.

A CABINET MEETING.
There was a cabinet meeting today which was eventful in its results. The question came up as to who should be appointed assistant secretary of the Interior. Secretary Noble requested that his assistant be Cyrus Bussey, of New Orleans, but President Harrison objected on the grounds that he had selected an Indian for the position in the person of Colonel W. W. Dudley, famous as the author of the "Blocks of Five" letters. Secretary Noble immediately interposed his objections, which led to a very heated discussion, in which Blaine opposed the president. When the meeting adjourned an assistant secretary of the interior had not been decided upon.

THE BOYS ON HAND.
Alton and Ed Angier, Billy Wilson and Elgin Lochrane arrived tonight. They were met at the depot by one of General Longstreet's sons and driven to his headquarters, where the party remained for some time in consultation.

Ed Angier came in to look after his chances for district attorney. Billy Wilson wants to fix himself for the Atlanta postoffice, while Elgin Lochrane wants a consularship in a warm climate.

Dr. C. W. Arnold seems to be the only Georgian here who has not come out as an endorsed candidate for any office. He is mentioned as collector of internal revenue and collector of customs at Savannah.

SEVERAL SLATES.
A Georgia republican who seems to occupy a neutral position said tonight: "Here is the winning slate. Remember this. It is, Colonel Buck, marshal of the northern district; Walter Johnson, collector of internal revenue; S. A. Darnell, district attorney. Nothing else seems to be settled yet."

On the other hand another Georgian, who claims to be neutral, says Dick Dow will be marshal; Dave Freeman, collector, and Ed Johnson, district attorney. These three men have his own slate, and it is yet impossible to predict with any degree of certainty who will get a single position in Georgia, and with the exception of the marshalship it is not probable that any of the Georgia spoils will be distributed within a month.

THE VESTIBULE TRAIN.
The through vestibule train on the Piedmont Air Line to the City of Mexico left here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It will reach Atlanta at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Colonel P. L. Mynatt, of Atlanta, is here engaged in business before the supreme court. He is to have a hearing proposed on Thursday in the case of J. M. Veach vs. Ada.

E. W. B.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

Another Batch Sent to the Senate—Confirmation of Previous Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: Arthur C. Mellette, of Watertown, Dakota, governor of Dakota; Luther B. Richardson, of Grand Fork, Dakota, secretary of Dakota; Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington, territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington; George W. Irvin, of Montana, marshal of the United States for the territory of Montana; Smith U. Chambers, of Indiana, United States attorney for the district of Indiana; George S. Baileigh, of Ohio, collector of internal revenue; James C. Perry, of North Carolina, assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service of the United States; and John A. Evans, of Illinois, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Denmark and nine postmasters in Maine, New York, Michigan and Iowa.

The four nominations sent to the senate yesterday—Palmer, Swift, Washburn and Tichenor—were confirmed this afternoon, and a nomination was referred to the appropriate committees. When the nomination of A. C. Mellette, to be governor of Dakota, was read in executive session, Senator Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, arose and said the committee was ready then to make a unanimous report in favor of confirming the nomination, and it would have been confirmed then and there but for the rule requiring nominations to go to committees and be reported at the next succeeding executive session.

A BUSY DAY.

The President Waited Upon by Several Delegations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Today was one of the busiest days the president has spent since his inauguration. There was a constant stream of callers at the white house during the afternoon, and the president endeavored to see all who came on business. This kept him busily occupied up to 12 o'clock, when he was compelled to close his reception in order to attend a meeting of the cabinet called for that hour.

Several delegations were received during the forenoon. One of those, headed by A. A. Brown, of Tennessee, West Virginia and North Carolina, asked for the appointment of R. L. Butler, of Tennessee, as commissioner of Indian affairs. Another delegation, headed by Thomas F. Wilson as spokesman, talked about the governorship of Arizona. Two or three delegations were on the subject of the distribution of local offices in the District of Columbia.

FIGHTING IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Twenty-Three Prisoners Indulge in a General Fight.

OZARK, Mo., March 12.—[Special.]—About daylight this morning Sheriff Johnson was aroused from sleep by a disturbance in the jail, which, on immediate investigation by the officer, proved to be a general fight among the prisoners. Sheriff Johnson adjourned here last Friday, the Ozark jail has been crowded to its utmost capacity by the ex-Bald Knobbers and other offenders who were committed for failing to pay the fines assessed against them by Judge Hubbard and his jurors. Among the prisoners committed to jail last week is Joe Imman, who incurred the deadly hatred of Chief Walker and the other condemned knobbers by first giving away the details of the Eden-Green massacre.

Imman was allowed to testify for the state in the prosecution of the Walkers and Matthews, and he was the only one who testified against the bloody raid.

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THE NEW CANAAN.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GOING TO OKLAHOMA.
Covered Wagons Line the Road to Indian Territory—Boomers Coming From Arkansas and Texas.

DENVER, Texas, March 12.—[Special.]—A steady stream of immigrants is pouring through this city to the Oklahoma country, and the infection has broken out here. A number of the boomers are preparing to cast their lots with the boomers. At the present time Arkansas and eastern Texas are contributing the largest quota of voters.

Grant Moffatt, a cattle man in the border of Oklahoma, who is in this city today, estimates the number of boomers at Purcell and in the vicinity fully 1000. Every train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe is loaded with covered wagons. Border ruffians and gamblers of the worst type are playing their avocations among the boomers. Mr. Moffatt says that a number of the boomers crossed the Canadian border to Oklahoma last week and are living in dugouts. The soldiers have appeared, but have not molested the intruders and seem to fraternize with them. Moffatt declares that no power on earth can hold in check the congregated mass of boomers that are now hovering on the borders at Purcell and other points contiguous to Oklahoma. He thinks they will be in Oklahoma in less than thirty days.

Forty Acres and a Cow.
Besides a Brick House to Live In, Is the Alluring Promise to the Negroes.

RALPH, N. C., March 12.—[Special.]—The negroes say they are promised forty acres of land, a brick house, cow and a dollar and a half per day for labor, and are told that corn sells for nineteen cents per barrel and meat at one-fifth of a cent per pound. They know nothing of their destination. The rumor is by families. Planters in the counties affected are greatly embarrassed at the loss of farm hands at the beginning of the planting season.

THEY'LL TAKE THEIR TOW.
Defeat of the Prohibition Amendment in New Hampshire.

BOSTON, March 12.—Only partial returns from the elections are received, but there seems little doubt that the constitutional prohibition amendment has been defeated by a decided majority. Of the cities, Nashua appears the only one voting in favor of the amendment, giving it 202 majority. Carroll and Coos counties are the only ones that show indications of having favored the amendment, although Grafton county may show a small margin, but not the necessary two-thirds.

There is little doubt of the adoption of all the other proposed amendments, except one which provides for striking from the bill of the word "Protestant," thereby making the constitution non-sectarian. The fate of this amendment cannot yet be learned, as the returns are very meagre, and the majority amendment was the most important issue and comparatively little interest was manifested throughout the state on the other amendments. In Nashua and other cities, vigorous efforts were made by women, who stood all day at the polls soliciting votes, aiding the temperance movement in every possible way. Returns from sixty cities and towns give a majority of 4,524. The indications are now that the prohibitory amendment will be carried by nearly 900 votes and all the other amendments will be carried by a large majority.

INDIANAPOLIS WELL GUARDED.
Two Sets of Policemen and Two Headquarters.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Indianapolis now has a double police force and two police headquarters, and nobody can tell how they will secure peace. The board organized under the bill passed by the legislature this morning and organized a police force. This force was selected last night, and included a number of officers of the old force. Part of the men reported and were sworn in and assigned to duty. All the men sworn in are democrats, the Republicans of the old force declining to accept appointments under the new board.

The patrolmen of the new board were instructed to be on duty until the new board was organized and file a complaint for possession before a judge and commissioners. The city will at once file an answer, alleging that the bill is unconstitutional, because the legislature cannot fill offices by appointment, and because the bills have never been signed by the speaker. The manufacturers show no change of front.

THE SITUATION AT FALL RIVER.
The Strike Situation in this city is not greatly changed, but appears to favor the weavers. They are firm and will hold out until the strike is over. A mass meeting of the striking weavers was held on Sunday night, and the most notable matters in the addresses were as follows: Leon fixers in some mills are being discharged for declining to take the places of striking weavers. Advice was given to boycott the saloons, and offers of football players' services have been made as a means of raising money. The crowd, though large, was remarkably orderly, and not a policeman was in sight. The manufacturers show no change of front.

West Virginia Gubernatorial Contest.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12.—The supreme court this morning decided in the Goff-Wilson gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until such time as the contest between Fleming and Goff shall have been settled, or, in other words, Goff is not entitled to the seat, on the ground that his return was not declared by the legislature. The fight will now be between Wilson and Carr on quo warranto proceedings.

Crushed by the Machinery.
RALPH, N. C., March 12.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon at Newberry, while the machinery of the Meadows fertilizer factory was in operation, Superintendent John Vaughan was caught in the belt. He was in an instant drawn between the pulleys and frame of the mill and was compressed in a narrow space with such force that the frame of the mill had to be cut away before he could be released. He is terribly injured. His head is crushed to splinters, and his head and body are hurt.

Tragedy in a Barroom.
RALPH, N. C., March 12.—[Special.]—At Goldsboro, in the course of a desperate affray in a barroom between Robert Ham and John Mehan, a man named Fernald handed Ham a knife. Ham was in the act of striking Mehan, when the knife was thrown at him, and he was killed.

THE COOPER CORNER.
The News From France Makes the Holders Abroad in Reference to the Copper Syndicate.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The news from abroad in reference to the copper syndicate was of a less excited nature this morning. The action of the prominent London bankers, the Mathesons, yesterday, in coming forward and assuming control of the syndicate affairs, has had a reassuring effect upon the foreign market, and today Chilian cables from the spot and 65 on futures. Cables from London to the exchange stated that the market was firm at the advance. From Paris the intelligence came that the Societe des Metaux shares were quoted at 250 francs. Despite the improvement in the foreign market the operators here were not inclined to take hold of the metal today.

The lake copper call passed without being received, and offers for good merchandise brands were purely nominal and no sales resulted.

Bears on the exchange shook their heads ominously when improved foreign cables came in and argued that Matheson's action yesterday was prompted with a view of getting a loophole for the Rothschilds to get out of the French corporation. A further improvement of 50 cents was noted in the London figures, would not be surprising. When the prices had reached 90 or thereabouts for spot Chile bars, the bears further argued, muzzled men at the head of the syndicate would quickly dispose of the stock, and leave the monopoly to its ultimate fate. All the financial aid received by the syndicate of late is attributed by many to this cause.

STEVENSON'S SAMOAN STORY.

Brought in the House of Commons—The New Zealanders.

LONDON, March 12.—In the house of commons tonight the government was questioned with reference to the statements made by the novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, writing from Hawaii, in which he stated that the German consul, Knappe, in Samoa, Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, in reply admitting that Mr. Stevenson's statements were correct, but he pointed out that Germany had since recalled the offending consul. The under secretary promised that before the subject should be laid before parliament.

Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, announced that Australia had promised to give 35,000 annually for ten years toward the building of the proposed new ships of war, also to fully maintain the vessels when completed.

Parliamentary Election.
LONDON, March 12.—An election held in Barnsley division of Yorkshire, to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the retirement of Stanhope Kenny, liberal, resulted in the return of Lord Compton, Gladstonian, who received 6,232 votes against 3,761 for his opponent, Bruce Wentworth, conservative. At the last election Kenny received 5,425 votes and Wentworth 2,917.

The Missionaries Released.
ZANZIBAR, March 12.—The missionaries who were recently captured by the Germans have been released upon the payment of £3,000 to their captors. In addition to the ransom money the Germans surrendered twelve slaves who had fallen into their hands. The followers of Bushiri are retreating into the interior. They seem to be inclined to enter into negotiations with the Germans.

Saving the Times.
LONDON, March 12.—Henry Campbell, M. P., private secretary of Mr. Farnell, has brought suit for libel against the London Times. The case has been set for hearing, and the trial will probably take place in May. The suit is founded partly on the opening speech made by Attorney General Webster in the case of O'Donnell vs. Waller, and partly on a leading editorial published in the Times on July 10, 1888. This is the first of a series of suits to be brought against the Times.

French Gossip.
PARIS, March 12.—Members of the chamber of deputies committee, with the exception of De Cassagnac, are unanimously in favor of the prevention of Deputy Laguerre and others connected with the patriotic league.

Work on the Corinth canal has been suspended, owing to the Paris crisis.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked.
MADRID, March 12.—The government has received intelligence announcing the loss of the steamer Remora, which had a Spanish military expedition on board. The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned, and 127 were saved.

THE LEAGUE'S MONEY.

Report of the Accountant to Examine the Books of the League.

LONDON, March 12.—The Farnell commission resumed its sitting today. An accountant testified that he had examined the books of the League's money, but was unable to trace the persons to whom the National League's money on checks was paid, or whence checks came. Between November, 1879, and September, 1882, the league received £261,269, and paid out £261,276. The bank refused to allow the witness to examine its ledger slips. The league paid to the Ladies' league £12,000, and to the relief fund £2,025, and disbursed £10,000 in the defense of prisoners.

The witness had also examined the league's books. The total receipts in 1883 amounted to £11,009, of which America sent £1,000 and Australia and New Zealand £8,000. In 1884 the receipts were £11,518, in 1885 £18,000, and in 1886 £17,615.

Sir Henry James, counsel for the Times, applied for an order for the examination of Mr. Farnell's private account with the National Bank.

Mr. Farnell gave his assent to such an examination.

Mr. Coffey, a reporter from Cork, testified that he had seen the statement to the police man, who promised him that he was to be paid beyond his greatest expectations. Witness declared that the statement was absolutely true, and that it had created a sensation in the courtroom.

Mr. Coffey further testified that he purposely made the statement which he gave to the policeman sensational, because he thought it would help. He received £115 from the Times.

Presiding Justice Hannen repeatedly rebuked the witness, and finally ordered that he be taken into custody. The commission then adjourned.

Attorney-General Webster said that owing to the illness of a witness, he was unable to present the necessary evidence with reference to the O'Kelly letters. He hoped that tomorrow he would be able to produce this witness and conclude the case for the Times.

A GREAT FARNELL MEETING.

The Mother of the Patriot Present—Money Raised for the Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—A meeting of the citizens of this city to express confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Charles Stewart Farnell was held at the Academy of Music tonight. The meeting was one of the largest of the kind ever held in the city. Every inch of space in the large building was occupied, the crowd being estimated at nearly 5,000 persons, while the doors were closed at 11 o'clock to keep out the crowds, clamoring for admission.

Mrs. Della S. Farnell, mother of the Irish patriot, was greeted with enthusiastic applause, as she entered a private box. The large hall of the academy was filled with representatives, professional men and private citizens. Governor Beaver presided over the meeting, which was addressed by Senator Charles Stewart Farnell, ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press; A. K. McMillan, of the Philadelphia Times, and many others. At the conclusion of the speaking a subscription was started for the Farnell fund, and \$8,000 was realized, including \$500 each from George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel.

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Work on the Corinth canal has been suspended, owing to the Paris crisis.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked.
MADRID, March 12.—The government has received intelligence announcing the loss of the steamer Remora, which had a Spanish military expedition on board. The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned, and 127 were saved.

THE COOPER CORNER.
The News From France Makes the Holders Abroad in Reference to the Copper Syndicate.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The news from abroad in reference to the copper syndicate was of a less excited nature this morning. The action of the prominent London bankers, the Mathesons, yesterday, in coming forward and assuming control of the syndicate affairs, has had a reassuring effect upon the foreign market, and today Chilian cables from the spot and 65 on futures. Cables from London to the exchange stated that the market was firm at the advance. From Paris the intelligence came that the Societe des Metaux shares were quoted at 250 francs. Despite the improvement in the foreign market the operators here were not inclined to take hold of the metal today.

The lake copper call passed without being received, and offers for good merchandise brands were purely nominal and no sales resulted.

Bears on the exchange shook their heads ominously when improved foreign cables came in and argued that Matheson's action yesterday was prompted with a view of getting a loophole for the Rothschilds to get out of the French corporation. A further improvement of 50 cents was noted in the London figures, would not be surprising. When the prices had reached 90 or thereabouts for spot Chile bars, the bears further argued, muzzled men at the head of

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SCALY AND ITCHING

Skin and Scalp Diseases with Loss of Hair. Are speedily, permanently and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Bakers', Grocers' and Washwomen's Itch, and every species of Itching, Boring, Scaly, Pimples, Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and cured by CUTICURA, the great skin and scalp cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite skin beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA LAXATIVE, the blood purifier, internally, which physicians and all other remedies fail.

Psoriasis or Scaly Skin.

I, John J. Case, D. S., having practiced dentistry in this country for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA Remedies cured me of Psoriasis, or scaly skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.

JOHN J. CASE, D. S.

Distressing Eruption.

You CUTICURA REMEDIES performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a distressing eruption of his face, head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose.

J. F. SMITH & CO.

Dustpail of Scales.

Mr. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. He writes: "The CUTICURA Remedies cured me of Psoriasis, or scaly skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement."

JOHN J. CASE, D. S.

Eczema Radically Cured.

After the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 10c. SOAP, 25c. REMEDIES, 50c. by the Post-Office. CUTICURA CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 10 illustrations and 100 recipes.

PIMPLE, black heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains. Inflammation and Weakness of the Age is the Cause of Pain. Anti-Rheumatic, the first and only pain-killing strengthener.

Unprecedented Attraction!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1876, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the Louisiana State Constitution, in 1878, by an overwhelming vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SIX MONTHLY DRAWING, which takes place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS, For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimile of our signatures attached to its advertisements."

Commissioners,

R. M. WALSH, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank

FEHRE LAVAL, Pres. State Nat'l Bank

A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank

C. R. KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, April 16, 1899.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each

Divides \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenth \$2

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF \$100,000 is.....\$100,000

3 PRIZES OF 100,000 are.....300,000

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.....50,000

2 PRIZES OF 25,000 are.....50,000

1 PRIZE OF 10,000 is.....10,000

2 PRIZES OF 5,000 are.....10,000

1 PRIZE OF 1,000 is.....1,000

10 PRIZES OF 500 are.....5,000

20 PRIZES OF 250 are.....5,000

40 PRIZES OF 100 are.....4,000

APPROXIMATELY.....100,000

100 PRIZES OF \$50 are.....5,000

100 PRIZES OF 25 are.....2,500

100 PRIZES OF 10 are.....1,000

100 PRIZES OF 5 are.....500

100 PRIZES OF 2 are.....200

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
\$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS!

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 13, 1889.

The Late Captain F. W. Dawson.
In the death of Captain Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, reported elsewhere, southern journalism sustains an irreparable loss.

Captain Dawson was a masterful man. He held his position as the head of Carolina journalism—and, indeed, the head of affairs in Carolina—by the force and power of his nature, rather than by tact or management. And at last his position as leader had come to be practically undisputed. To his infinite and lasting honor it can be said that this leadership has never been abused, its opportunities never wasted, its power never prostituted, its suggestions never misdirected. South Carolina is a better and a more prosperous state because he lived in it and gave his life freely and daily to her service. For as much to be written in truth and sincerity, as this is written of him, over their graves, the best and proudest men might be willing to toll through life and to meet death at last, as he met it, unfeared and tranquil. To have made the state better for having lived in it, and its people happier for having moved among them—no better than this could be said of any man; and this, in deep and sorrowful conviction, we write of F. W. Dawson tonight.

In the differences that come between all self-respecting journalists we have had our frequent jousts with this gallant and lamented gentleman. It is pleasant, even in this hour of grief, to remember that never for an instant, did the pen of either rankle in the breast of the other, or even the heat of discussion disturb the deep and earnest friendship that for years existed between us. Within the past month we had from his hand a letter so full of manly and generous appreciation of a trifling courtesy, that it carried back a fraternal letter, the sentiment of which, we may hope tonight, abided with him to his death. In spite of their differences, editors, we think, stand closer to each other at last, than men of any other profession. Though apart, they are essentially together. Every day they see what is best and brightest of each other, and, reading between the lines, as laymen may not do, they breed a sort of comradeship, akin to that of the shoulder-to-shoulder brotherhood of the march and the camp! And tonight, thinking of the gentle and handsome face that is still tonight in death—of the courtly and gracious form, now fallen forevermore—of the brave and hopeful personality which but this very morning we followed through the columns of his paper, but now blotted from earth and from men, we feel something of the keenness of bereavement that touches those who gather about his bier and through a mist of tears look down on the smitten lips and the folded hands! For this, issues thoughts that may not be writ down or uttered—but that best the silence that makes them sacred! So from this midnight desk, a fellow-trooper, whose work is not yet ended, and who hath not yet found release from the struggle and the conflict, sends up this prayer: "God keep thee, comrade! God rest thy soul in peace, thou golden-hearted gentleman!"

A Shameless Deal.

The new president, we may be sure, is not as happy now as when he was plain General or Brother Harrison, of Indianapolis, when he could attend church without attracting any attention, or play a sociable game of whist without startling the nation. But all this is changed now. He is no longer plain Mr. Harrison. He has been elected to a position that will give him no time for whist or for religious duties. Every hour of the twenty-four, when he is not engaged in giving vent to the genuine Indianapolis snore (the peculiar resonance of which must be heard to be appreciated) he must devote to considering the claims of unknown people to office.

It is one thing to be a quite-another lawyer in a country town, and one another to be selected to deal out offices to the elect. General Harrison's esteemed grandfather stood "the racket," so to speak, just one month, and then he gave way to a successor. It is our hope that the new president will outlast the rascals who are swarming around him hunting for office. We trust he will survive, for it would be a great blow to republican government to see Morton the president. Morton is no doubt a very clever man to those who like that sort of a man; but money is his god, and his money made him vice-president.

The republican party, shameless always, never made a more shameless deal for campaign funds than when it made Morton vice-president.

The Sweet Offices of Charity.
A very quiet question has arisen among the British politicians, and it is a question that has to do with charity. When Pigott, the perjurer and forger, blew out what little brains he had he left four children quite penniless. These little ones, innocent as well as ignorant of the brutal attempt of their father to break down the Irish cause for a price, must inevitably suffer if the sweet offices of charity do not come to their relief.

Under all the circumstances it would seem to be the proper thing for the London Times to pension these unfortunate little ones, since the perjuries and forgeries of their father were undertaken at the instance and by the invitation of the editors and proprietors of the great English paper. And yet, we may be sure that the Times will not undertake to relieve the Pigott children. But these innocent and unfortunate chil-

dren will not be permitted to suffer. They are in no wise responsible for their father's forgeries and perjuries. Mr. Parnell, who is fighting for a great cause, has had his attention called to the condition of these children and he has intimated that he will not see them starve. These children certainly have no claims on the charity of Mr. Parnell, for it was to ruin him that their father's forgeries were concocted and his perjuries uttered. Nevertheless, the great Irish leader rises, as he has often risen, above the confusion that surrounds him, and proposes to contribute to the welfare and comfort of the Pigott children.

In this business, Mr. Labouchere, the great radical cynic and editor of Truth, is not far behind Mr. Parnell. He thinks the London Times ought to look after these orphans, but he writes to the Pall Mall Gazette: "Their father was a clever man, and his career and end were sad. My doctor told me this morning that it was all due to a place in his head, which ought to contain something moral, being a cavity. Anyhow, I am sorry for his children, and if you start a subscription I will send you \$300."

This is very good for Labouchere, and it shows that the Pigott orphans are not likely to suffer, whether the poor Times moves in the matter or not.

Tippe Tib Discusses a Problem.
Tippe Tib, the friend of Explorer Stanley, is one of the most powerful Arab potentates in Central Africa. He is the sovereign lord of a vast territory, and thousands of dusky servants call him their master. Lieutenant Becker, the African traveler, once met him on the way to Zanzibar, with a thousand slaves guarding his ivory. In his retinue were two thousand more slaves carrying merchandise.

This magnificent barbarian has a bright mind and talks well. He defended slavery to Becker, and asked how the whites could have the effrontery to propose to abolish an institution in Africa which recently flourished in their own countries. He had heard of the serfs in Russia and the slaves in the United States, and said that he understood great slavery had come upon them since their emancipation.

Slavery, Tippe argues, is not immoral or degrading, because it betters a negro's condition to take him from under the rule of a black tyrant and put him to work where he will be kindly treated by a superior race, and he contends that the Arab masters are benevolent and just. He is satisfied that slaves are not treated as inhumanly as he has seen travelers treat their white servants. The great slave owner also declares that it cannot be immoral to take a lot of men who are stealing their food and compel them to work for their bread. So far from desiring the abolition of slavery at present, he hopes to see it embrace all the savages in Africa, as it is the only way to prepare them for civilization and good government.

"Freedom," he says, "from the African standpoint means nothing more than the license to steal, kill and get drunk." Of course, Tippe Tib never heard of Thomas Carlyle, but he talks very much like that great philosopher. When the emancipation of our slaves was discussed, during the civil war, Carlyle wrote to an American friend: "After all, what does it matter whether a master owns or hires his slaves?" The arguments used by the shrewd Arab sound remarkably like the utterances of a long line of American statesmen and divines when their voices were uplifted in defense of their favorite institution. But Tippe's talk will not save him. The on-rolling tide of white civilization will soon engulf him, and his days of mastery will be cut short. Slavery in Africa must go.

The Story of Two Lives.
A butterfly and a toiler!
A life of idleness and pleasure, and a life of work and pain.

These sharp contrasts appear in a newspaper clipping, accidentally scissored and casually glanced at. On one side of the slip is the story of Sadie Martinot; on the other is an account of the last days of Philip Welch.

In a darkened room in our great metropolis the queen of Bohemia lies dying. Pretty Sadie Martinot, the most brilliant and daring, the gayest and most winsome woman of her circle, is now face to face with her fate. A few months ago this woman's magnetism drew around her the brightest men of the city. They courted her and flattered her, and her word was law. In her luxurious rooms she held regular levees, and the ladies who drew their skirts aside when they met her never in all their lives attracted such brilliant assemblages of wit and wisdom and chivalry. Occasionally Sadie flew to the stage for amusement, and New York went wild over her. Then she would impulsively turn her back on the adoring public and go back to her old life—her loved Bohemia.

But there had to be an end to all this, and the woman who thought that she had a world of admirers at her feet is gasping out her life, neglected and forgotten. Her poor old mother said to a reporter the other day: "Ah, she did not have so many friends, after all; and she so long for sympathy that when one of your gentlemen calls she begs for his card. Everybody has forgotten her!"

This is the end of the butterfly. The life of pleasure and sunshine is going out in utter darkness. How different the story of the toiler! Propped on his pillows in a hospital, plucky Philip Welch, the hard-working newspaper man, sat day after day furnishing copy for papers and magazines. A cancer was gnawing at his vitals. The surgeon's knife had cut off his tongue, and had claimed a pound of flesh next to his heart. But he wrote on. He had his contracts to carry out. He had a wife and four children to support. He did not faint or cry out in despair. In the very agony of death he controlled himself by a supreme effort, and scribbled the jokes that were to amuse millions of readers from the lakes to the gulf.

Philip Welch did not suffer neglect, nor was he forgotten. The heroism, patience and fortitude of the worker rallied about him loving friends, and even strangers. Men felt that a noble life was ending, and there was a spontaneous outpouring of sympathy. Death came to the relief of the sufferer, but with him the grave is not the end.

It was passing strange that the record of two such opposite lives should be found on the same slip of paper. The two stories point their own moral, and fortunate are

the men and women who have the clearness of vision to see it and the courage and strength to profit by it.

The Exposition at Last Assured.
There remains to be subscribed to assure the exposition to Atlanta this fall but \$1,000. That amount must be raised by four o'clock this afternoon, when the directors will meet to finally settle the matter.

We feel sure that a simple statement of this fact is enough to secure the amount by that time. The exposition for this year can be cast on very large lines, and made an unprecedented success. In the former exposition the energies of the directors were almost absorbed by the miraculously quick building and preparation necessary. All that is done, and the daily meetings of the board that will be held for the present spring and summer will be simply for making a great show and establishing the exposition in such directions as will result in the greatest good to the south.

Only \$1,000 is needed, but that must be subscribed before the meeting at four o'clock this afternoon. Let everybody who has not subscribed do so at once.

The coming of Dr. Henry M. Field to this city gives to the people of Atlanta an opportunity of hearing one of the most celebrated men of the day. There are four brothers—David Dudley, Cyrus W., Henry M. and Judge Field, of the supreme court of the United States. They are all distinguished. Dr. Field is the editor of the New York Evangelist, one of the oldest and most influential religious journals published in New York. His lecture at Trinity church Friday night will be a rare treat. His subjects "Around the World."

The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION of current date is a great paper. Next week's issue will be even greater. THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is Georgian, Southern and American—covering the whole field.

A DEMOCRATIC secretary of the navy has made it possible for Brother Blaine to use some rough language in speaking to foreign powers. Our navy will shortly be on a war footing.

It is said that Ward McAllister's hair is turning gray because of the galling paragraphs the newspapers print about him. Ward is the dearest old beau the country has ever seen. He should go into retirement.

"Keep your eye on Tom Platt," says the New York Press. Bosh! Why not keep it on more interesting member of the scarabeus family?

The New York World is still propping civil service reform. We are of the opinion, however, that the reform will not last long.

DELANEY KANE, a professional stage-dancer, continues to be the chief figure in New York society.

An exchange says that "Jay Gould has gobbled another railroad." Here is the place to yell "Rats!"

UNCLE JEREMIAH RUSK has informed the administration that it is too early to set out collards.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

IN THESE DAYS nearly every busy writer must have a stenographer and a typewriter. But in the old days men managed to get through a good deal of work. Walter Scott spent his days drawing up dry law papers. Once he wrote 150 folio pages without stopping to eat or rest. In one year he wrote nearly all of his "Life of Swift," two-thirds of "Waverley," the "Lord of the Isles," two parts of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," several smaller matters, and found time for an immense correspondence and a trip of two months to the Hebrides.

He wrote his novel of "Guy Rannering" in six weeks. The amount of work accomplished by the energetic man was far greater in quantity than that disposed of by the average literary man of today, even with the aid of a typewriter.

"BOUNCER THE CONFEDERATE" is the war cry of the seceders. It is the cry of the Post Mail and Express. Let him cross the Potomac and tackle General Rosecrans.

WHEN A NEWSPAPER MAN has a good idea, and wishes to hide it from the public, the safest place of concealment is the middle of a long editorial.

A WRITER in the Philadelphia News says: "The following instance that goes to prove another assertion of the vegetarians—that a long and vigorous life can be maintained upon vegetable food—came recently to my notice. It is the case of Dr. Joseph Garrison, of Cincinnati, who died at the advanced age of eighty years; for sixty-two years of his life he never drank a cup of tea or coffee; for fifty years he ate no meat; for twenty-six years he never took a pinch of salt. He believed strictly in a vegetable diet, saying 'it is against nature when a man eats meat.' When he went upon a journey he took food with him, as he never trusted cooks to prepare his food. He never ate anything but what was in New York city, going the entire distance with his food. His only drink was water, or sometimes lemonade. He attributed his long life entirely to his diet. He was going to the vegetable extreme, most persons during the spring and summer would find it decidedly beneficial to cut down their supply of meat, and eat more vegetables."

THE NATIVES in New England are gradually decreasing, and the French and Irish are taking their place, both in the manufacturing and rural districts.

MISS V. STUART MOSBY, the daughter of the famous confederate cavalryman, is versatile enough to be a Washington belle and a brilliant literature at the same time.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, the novelist, writes from Hawaii that he cannot understand why the Washington authorities have done nothing to check the high-handed action of the Germans in Samoa.

THE EDITOR of the New York Press recently had a big scare. He saw an envelope with a confidential flap, and he thought it was a letter from a Georgia music dealer to advertise his business. He opened it and once it came into his hands, he was yelling "treason" at the top of his voice ever since.

THE NEW YORK WORLD says that a clergyman stated in a lecture at Flushing, the other night, that three-fourths of the abandoned women of New York could trace their ruin to dancing. Such reckless statements, made by ignorant professional reformers, disgust sensible people. The preacher referred to knows very well that he knows anything, that all the abandoned women of New York were never interviewed on the subject. He knows that three-fourths of them never attributed their ruin to dancing. He knows, too, that in the few circles where dancing is most popular, the few abandoned women are to be found. He should take his stand with his clerical brother in New York who said a few days ago, that he would be glad to hear that all the teachers had been burned in one night.

THE NEW YORK PAPER says that the lamp fever continues to rage in the city as well as in the country, and many families are discarding gas and oil lamps for kerosene lamps, and adopting the new style of ornamental lamps.

A CRAZY WOMAN at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, has spent so much time in holding her child's wrist during the past ten years that the little one's arm is withered and useless.

THE CHICAGO TIMES REMARKS that the people of Atlanta are Americans, and President Harrison can attend the exposition down there, without leaving the United States.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

General Longstreet.
EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see in Monday's CONSTITUTION where it is stated that when the Press Association met in Gainesville last week that Mrs. L. Longstreet said "that we were all for Cleveland now." As the writer was very near Mrs. L. all the time, I am satisfied that is a mistake or grew out of the remark she

made when introduced to Major J. F. Harrel, of the Atlanta News-Paper Union, "I thought he was a union man during the war." As she had been introduced to each one she would make some playful remark, and it is probable that she was all for the union now." In that reception politics was never alluded to. General Longstreet was not present, and was absent from Gainesville. N.

Illegal and Immoral.
LINCOLN, Ga., March 11.—Editors CONSTITUTION: We have a discussion with friend as to the legality of practicing polygamy in Utah. I regard it as illegal. Would you kindly state that in your paper? L. N. TAYLOR.

Electric Motors.
EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Where and from whom can electric motors be purchased? SUBSCRIBER.

If you will send your order to any large dealer in machinery he will fill it.

Dr. Milburn's Lecture.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 12, 1889.—Editors CONSTITUTION: It was announced that Dr. W. H. Milburn would deliver a lecture at the First Methodist church, Thursday night, on the subject of "Polygamy." That was a mistake, the lecture will be on Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the great English dramatist. The lecture will be the best lecture, and those who fail to hear it will miss something good. J. K. KELLY.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The American Baseballists Meet With a Warm Reception in England.
LONDON, March 12.—The Chicago and All America baseball teams played today to Kennington Oval. The grounds were crowded with spectators, and the players met with an enthusiastic reception. The prince of Wales reviewed the games in a pavilion. He shook hands with all the visitors, and complimented them upon their play. The Chicago team, the result of a victory for the Chicago team, the score standing: Chicago, 7; All America, 4.

Honors to Baseballists.
LONDON, March 12.—The speaker of the house of commons has made arrangements for the Chicago and All-American baseball clubs to visit the city, and the clubs will be tendered immediately.

The Century club, on nomination of Mr. White, secretary of the American league, has elected the following honorary members during their stay in London.

THE TENNIS GAMES.
For the Tropical Championship, Played at West End, St. Augustine.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 12.—A St. Augustine special to the Time-Union says: The tennis games for the tropical championship today were won by the favorites. First round, Campbell beat Lynch, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Tenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eleventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twelfth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fourteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventeenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Nineteenth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twentieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Twenty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirtieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Thirty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fortieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Forty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fiftieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Fifty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixtieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Sixty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Seventy-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eightieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Eighty-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninetieth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-first round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-second round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-third round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-fourth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-fifth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-sixth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-seventh round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-eighth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Ninety-ninth round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. One hundred round, Dwyer, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0.

Sketch of a Celebrated Georgian—His Eminent Career.
BALTIMORE, March 12.—Hon. John A. Campbell, ex-justice of the supreme court of the United States, and assistant confederate secretary of war, died this morning at his home in this city after a long illness, resulting from old age. He was born near Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., and graduated from the University of the South at the good old Point. He was admitted to practice law in Florida. He practiced law in Montgomery, Ala., and then married Miss Ann E. Goldthwaite. He went to Mobile, Ala., where he practiced law and was successful. He was elected to the Alabama legislature in 1858, and was re-elected in 1860. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1862, and was re-elected in 1864. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1866, and was re-elected in 1868. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1870, and was re-elected in 1872. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1874, and was re-elected in 1876. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1878, and was re-elected in 1880. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1882, and was re-elected in 1884. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1886, and was re-elected in 1888. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1890, and was re-elected in 1892. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1894, and was re-elected in 1896. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1898, and was re-elected in 1900. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1902, and was re-elected in 1904. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1906, and was re-elected in 1908. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1910, and was re-elected in 1912. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1914, and was re-elected in 1916. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1918, and was re-elected in 1920. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1922, and was re-elected in 1924. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1926, and was re-elected in 1928. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1930, and was re-elected in 1932. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1934, and was re-elected in 1936. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1938, and was re-elected in 1940. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1942, and was re-elected in 1944. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1946, and was re-elected in 1948. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1950, and was re-elected in 1952. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1954, and was re-elected in 1956. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1958, and was re-elected in 1960. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1962, and was re-elected in 1964. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1966, and was re-elected in 1968. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1970, and was re-elected in 1972. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1974, and was re-elected in 1976. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1978, and was re-elected in 1980. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1982, and was re-elected in 1984. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1986, and was re-elected in 1988. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1990, and was re-elected in 1992. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1994, and was re-elected in 1996. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 1998, and was re-elected in 2000. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2002, and was re-elected in 2004. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2006, and was re-elected in 2008. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2010, and was re-elected in 2012. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2014, and was re-elected in 2016. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2018, and was re-elected in 2020. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2022, and was re-elected in 2024. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2026, and was re-elected in 2028. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2030, and was re-elected in 2032. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2034, and was re-elected in 2036. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2038, and was re-elected in 2040. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2042, and was re-elected in 2044. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2046, and was re-elected in 2048. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2050, and was re-elected in 2052. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2054, and was re-elected in 2056. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2058, and was re-elected in 2060. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2062, and was re-elected in 2064. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2066, and was re-elected in 2068. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2070, and was re-elected in 2072. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2074, and was re-elected in 2076. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2078, and was re-elected in 2080. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2082, and was re-elected in 2084. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2086, and was re-elected in 2088. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2090, and was re-elected in 2092. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2094, and was re-elected in 2096. He was elected to the Alabama senate in 2098, and was re-elected in 2100.

The Philadelphia in Florida.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 12.—The Philadelphia baseball club, under management of Harry Wright, arrived here this morning via the Florida Special. The club is the best in the state at the moment, making this city their headquarters. They played their first game with the Jacksonville club this afternoon, the result being a tie—2 to 2. The tenth inning was started and closed in a tie. The game was continued close and interesting, and was won by the home team, 3 to 2. The next game will be on Thursday.

New Orleans Races.
NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Weather to day was cloudy, but pleasant. Attendance large and enthusiastic. First race, half a mile, Debow won, Moonlight second and Eclipse, third. Time 51½. Second race, one mile, Cheeny won, Cora L. second, and Orange Girl third. Time 57½. Third race, five furlongs, Macaulay won, Regard second, and Electricity third. Time 1:04. Fourth race, one mile, Ironclad won, Ironclad second, and Siskel second, and Lida L. third. Time 1:24½.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Miss Emma Clayton, eldest daughter of the late John M. Clayton, is an applicant for the post-mastership at New York.

Master Workman.
An offer of \$3,000 to deliver fifty prohibition lectures in various cities of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher will in May resume housekeeping within a block of her old home. Mrs. Beecher is in her 70th year, but is hale and strong and full of energy.

The bishop of Gibraltar is considering whether he shall sanction the establishment of an English church at Monte Carlo. He ought not stop long to consider. Monte Carlo is about as good a place as any for a church. It might not, however, take well.

A report comes from Troy that Governor Hill is about to become a Benedict. The bride-elect is said to be a Miss Hotchkiss, the daughter of the great Troy merchant, and the bridegroom is said to be a member of one of the first families of Albany.

The legislature of Indiana has passed over the governor's veto a bill prohibiting the piping of natural gas or petroleum into any city or town, or to any point in another state. The governor will be sustained, however, by the court, as the action of the legislature is clearly unconstitutional.

The Chicago Times says of President Harrison's proposed visit to Atlanta: "President Harrison will attend the interstate fair to be held at Atlanta, Ga. The president's visit to that city does not seem to have been planned, and it is not probable that he will leave the United States to go to Atlanta. The people are Americans down there." Right you are esteemed contemporary! And we will show the president of the United States that the people of the United States are Americans down there.

The religious classification of the presidents is made, as follows, by a contemporary: Presbyterians: Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Polk, Taylor, Cleveland, Grant, Johnson, Hayes, Garfield, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy

TITLE FEEDERS.

of the celebrated JOHNSON
e quick.

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MERCHANTS,
- - - - - GEORGIA.

Manufacturing Co.,

AND DEALERS IN
Laths, Flooring, Ceiling,
Mantels, Door
New Designs in Interior
Brackets, Porch
Hinges, Etc.

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815 S. Broad St., Grand Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in state and United States courts.
Office, until April the first, in Custom House.
Telephone 333.

PIERSON K. YATES,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Surveys, estimates and plans made for Railroads,
Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work
superintended. Room 43, Gate City Bank building.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Solicitor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19, Gate City
Bank building. Will practice in all of the Courts
of the city and elsewhere by contract. Tele-
phone 312.

AMUEL W. GOODE, (OFFICE 12, AND 131)
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices No. 1 Marietta
street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general
practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real
estate and Corporation Law specialties. Tele-
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ARCHITECTS.
CALL ON J. A. LESUEUR,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
At No. 610 1/2 street to get your specifications and
drawings, also to get your building and job work
done. Telephone 230.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
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No. 100 Peachtree street. Take elevator. 6m
EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT.
62 1/2 Whitehall street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlain & Boynton building,
at Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.
GET THE BEST.
Stonewall Brand for Cotton.
MANUFACTURED BY JAS. G. TINSLEY & CO.,
Richmond, Va. We have some of the above
brand on hand which we will sell at very low
prices to responsible parties. Address at once,
J. A. ELLERSON, Kimball House.

ROAD OF GEORGIA
Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.
Atlanta, Ga. March 3d, 1889.
Daily, except those marked F, which are run daily,
May only.

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NEARLY FULL.

FULTON COUNTY JAIL BEING
CROWDED WITH CRIMINALS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE.

Judge Van Epps Extends the Criminal Session of
the courts as to Clear the Jail of Small Offend-
ers Against the State Laws and Rid the Docket
of this Nuisance.

Fulton county jail is being crowded with
criminals.
It will soon be filled to its capacity.

Inside there is room for one hundred and
ten prisoners, and outside there is room for
thirty or thirty-five more.

There are now one hundred and forty-three
prisoners in jail, all told. This leaves a very
small margin for future arrivals.

There were eleven prisoners sent to jail
from the justice courts and recorder's court
Monday, and still they come. Although the
city court may dispose of half a dozen a day,
on an average, the supply still exceeds the
demand.

In view of these facts, Judge Van Epps, in
city court yesterday, announced that the crim-
inal business of the court would be continued
THROUGH THE MONTH OF MARCH.

so as to try and catch up with the business on
hand.

On the Friday before the first Monday in
April there will be a call of the docket for the
settling of civil cases.

Yesterday in city court Amanda Hill was
given twelve months in the chain-gang on the
charge of stealing goods from the store of D.
H. Dougherty; and Judge Van Epps gave her
an additional sentence of six months in Fulton
county jail after the expiration of her sen-
tence in the chain-gang.

An able-bodied tramp named McCormick,
who claims that his home is in Nashville, was
tried for vagrancy and given twelve months.
Henry Morrison, for simple larceny, was given
fifty dollars or six months.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.
The biggest damage suit of the season is
being tried in the superior court.

William H. Dooley brings suit against the
Georgia Pacific Railroad company for \$25,000
damages.

Mr. Dooley's allegations are that on August
2d, 1887, he was the victim of an accident near
the 15th mile post in Alabama, while serving
as a conductor on the road.

Two cars left the track, and he had cuts
over the right eye and eye lid, five teeth
knocked out, jawbone broken, a cut under the
chin, right hand cut in seven places, left arm
dislocated at the shoulder, two ribs fractured
on the left side, a hole in the left thigh, and
the pieces of bone worked out of the place, and
his right leg has been permanently stiffened.

The case will take up the greater part of
the week, and there is a general belief that Dooley
will win. Mr. Hoke Smith is for the plaintiff
and Captain Harry Jackson for the defendant.

FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND
A Call for a State Convention of the Georgia
Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union
of Georgia will hold its seventh annual convention
in Augusta, April 16th to 20th. They invite delegates
from every W. C. T. U. in Georgia, and women
representatives from all other temperance organ-
izations in the state. They also invite other good
women who sympathize with the cause, whether
they belong to temperance societies or not, to come
and work and pray for the advancement of the tem-
perance cause and deliverance of our people from
the great liquor evil.

It tells its own story of sin, degradation, ruin and
death, and its fearful consequences upon the hap-
piness and homes of our people, and we urge the
women from all parts of the state, to come and
attend a mighty prayer, together, to God for help
and redemption. The prayers and efforts already
put forth have been abundantly successful, and it
may be that God is waiting for a more general and
united action before giving a full and final "deliv-
erance." Let them come from prohibition organi-
zations to encourage and pray with those that are still
in bondage.

Those desiring to come will please bring creden-
tials from their societies or the churches to which
they belong. Tickets and money as early as pos-
sible, that homes may be provided for them.
Entertainment will be free and railroad rates re-
duced on return tickets. They are also requested to
wear a small white ribbon loop that they may be
identified upon arrival.

Mrs. W. C. SURELY,
State President W. C. T. U. of Georgia.
N. B. State papers will please copy at once.

THIS SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED.
A. L. Wheeler, of Pickens County, Will be
Free on April 1st.

At the spring term, 1888, of the superior
court of Pickens county, A. L. Wheeler was
convicted of assault and battery in two cases.
He was sentenced to serve twelve months in the
Fulton county chain-gang in one case and six
months in the other. He has been con-
fined nearly twelve months.

Governor Gordon yesterday ordered his sen-
tence to be commuted to imprisonment until the
first day of April, when he will be dis-
charged from custody.

The prisoner has a large family
dependent upon him, and at
present a number of his children are sick, and
a petition to the governor, signed by respect-
able citizens, county officials and ministers of
Pickens county represents that the offenses of
which he was convicted were trivial, and that
he has suffered sufficient punishment.

The governor was controlled by the above
reasons in commuting the sentence.

By TRIFLING WITH A COLD, many a one al-
lows himself to drift into a condition favor-
able to the development of some latent disease,
which thereafter takes full possession of the
system. Better cure your cold at once with
Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant, a good remedy for
Throat-ills and Lung Affections.

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
J. J. Duffy, the Peachtree street grocer, to
the front again; this time with spring chickens,
at 75c. each. I always have the first of the
season. When you want anything nice be
sure to call at Duffy's, 75 Peachtree street. I
will be the only grocerman in Atlanta who
that will have any fine Turkeys, English Pigs,
Strawberries and twenty-five different kinds of
Vegetables. I don't stop at anything in order
to get what my customers may want; it's a
fact, and a true one, that my customers are
satisfied with the fine things when they come
they are about getting them in.

Fact that are facts, and I maintain that they
are stubborn facts that them other fellows can
not dispute. Now, you can't dispute the fact
that I sell you better groceries, give you
better value for your money, than any of them
other fellows can do. It is all very true that
they buy, and I am very sorry to say that they
are very fond of lying, as some of you have
already found out; and in

